

JACKSON COUNTY SENTINEL

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\$1.50 A YEAR

RECENT LEGISLATION AFFECTING THE PUBLIC SCHOOL SYSTEM OF TENNESSEE.

According to State Superintendent of Public Instruction, J. B. Brown the school legislation enacted by the sixty-second general assembly will go a long way toward the improvement of conditions in the rural schools, and will also increase the standards of teaching, especially as the county school superintendents.

Under the provisions of house bill No. 1078, which combines the permanent school fund, general education fund, and the five-cent elementary school tax into one fund to be known as the state school fund, each county in the state is to receive \$6,000. This money is conditioned upon the county levying an elementary school tax sufficient to produce \$5 for each child of school age. It is provided further however, that when a county has levied the minimum of 30 cents on the \$100 of the assessed valuation of property, it shall be entitled to state funds. The distribution of the \$6,000 to county is to be made from the equalizing fund of \$570,000.

Under the bill \$100,000 is set aside for the aiding of consolidation work and supervision of teaching.

The supplementary fund of \$95,000 provided for in the bill is to aid the various counties in supplementing the salaries of their county school superintendents. The minimum is \$500, while no county may receive more than \$1,000 toward supplementing the county superintendent's salary, the county to pay a similar amount.

Something like \$81,000 is to be devoted to the three state normal schools is to receive \$90,000 this being a slight increase over that made by the 1919 legislature.

The bill also carries \$250,000 for the county high schools, \$1,000 to each county and the balance to be apportioned on the basis of average daily attendance in county high schools.

The Tennessee Polytechnic Institute at Cookeville is to receive \$60,000.

The A. & I. Normal for Negroes is appropriated \$55,000.

The sum of \$25,000 is set aside for teacher-training in high schools.

The public school library fund is \$20,000.

Section 3 and 4 provide for the distribution of the remainder of the state school fund among the counties of the state for the elementary schools on the basis of average daily attendance.

House bill 1087 provides for a 3 cent tax for elementary schools to be distributed as follows:

(a) \$2,000 equality to all counties.

(b) Remainder on basis of average daily attendance.

House bill 1018 was amended by making house bill 1087, section 5, of said bill.

Section 6, 7 and 8 safeguard reports as to average daily attendance, requiring affidavits as to correctness and specifying penalties for false reports.

The county board of education bill, 1086, applies to all counties not now operating under the county board of education and

county high school board laws. In other words all district directors and special board laws are repealed. This new law provides for a board of seven members elected at the July 1921 term of the County Court for a period of seven years, one member retiring each year. The purpose is to make possible the continuity of policy in the administration of school affairs.

Itemized budget covering operating expenses of county school system required—Senate bill 51 provides that county board of education must make out an itemized budget covering the expense of operating the county school system and submit the same to the County Court of at its July session, 1921, and annually thereafter.

County Superintendents' Bill—The county superintendents' bill (house bill 1094 and bill 965), provide for the election of the county superintendent by the County Court for a period of four years, fixing the minimum state supplement at \$500 and the maximum at \$1,000. Effective July, 1921.

It further provides that applicants for a county superintendency before the state or local examiners, shall furnish evidence of having had at least two years of college or normal training, plus teaching experience. College and university graduates are entitled to county superintendents, certificates with out examination.

Rehabilitation Bill—The rehabilitation bill provides for a fund of \$18,000 (in round numbers) to meet a like fund coming from the Federal government, to be used in the rehabilitation of citizens injured in industry.

Tax Levy for Maintenance of One Firstclass County High School—Senate bill 541 requires every county in the state to levy a tax sufficient for the maintenance of one first-class high school.

China Famine Day--May 15.

GOVERNOR'S PROCLAMATION.

The reports which come to us from the famine-stricken districts, of Northern China are such as to make an irresistible appeal to the heart that is human. Millions of our fellow-beings must speedily starve to death unless they receive help. What more friendly act could the people of America show China today than to reach out a helping hand across the seas to feed the hunger of her famine-stricken people?

God has blessed us with abundant crops. Shall we not share our bread with the hungry?

As Governor of Tennessee, I direct that Sunday, May 15th, be observed in this behalf. I ask that as far as possible our ministers present this cause from their pulpits, and that offerings be taken in the churches for the China sufferers.

It would also be a fitting expression of our interest if the school children were given an opportunity to show their sympathy, and if in all our public gatherings as well as in our private benefactions we make a place for this hunger-line of a friendly nation.

A. A. Taylor,
Governor of Tennessee.

W. L. DIXON ISSUES STATEMENT TO PUBLIC.

A note was read to the County Court on first Monday in January, from State Superintendent Albert Williams, stating that I had only a twelve year certificate, which had expired Dec. 30, 1920, making me ineligible to make the race for county superintendent. I never knew anything about this until it was read to the Court.

It is true I have a twelve years certificate, expiring Dec. 30, 1920. I also have a LIFE certificate, which I explained to the court.

I have been in the office of the state superintendent and took the matter up with him, and presented to him my life certificate. I now have a paper dated February 28, 1921, bearing the signature of Supt. Williams, showing that I have a life certificate.

Mr. Williams expressed his regrets concerning the mistake, and said our association had been very pleasant indeed.

I write this in justice to myself as a citizen of the county and state. It was quite humiliating to me when the notice was read, to think that I had been at the head of the cause of education for six years and trying to violate the law. I knew it was different but it is hard to convince some people. I will take pleasure in showing any one the recent acknowledgment of the state superintendent concerning my life certificate.

Most respectfully,
W. L. Dixon.

An Answer.

As is usually the case, in every vocation of life or in effort where a man fails to make good or fails to do what he hopes to do or fails to accomplish what he said he would do, he almost without exception, tries to excuse himself and justify himself in that failure by making excuses and saying that the other has given him a bad deal. Whenever the world sees a man whipping the devil around the stump by putting up excuses for his miserable condition by making such apologies, they always justly say that that man was a failure, and as he must have some excuse they pass a decree on him saying that he must have some excuse so that is about as good as any. Just so it is with North Springs. They must have some excuse for their failure so the one they have serves the purpose of an apology for their failure to win first as well as any and we accept it as such.

There are two ways of telling the public that you have won something. One is to get out and do the stunt and the other is to send forth heralds claiming it whether you have won it or not and to publish it far and wide. One way to obtain the banner in a school meet is to get out and win it, and still another is to make up money and send some one to Nashville and buy one.

We, the Gainesboro High School "preferring to be rather than to seem" prefer the former method in both cases, have secured our banner by working for it and by actually producing the goods.

Their contention reminds me of the story of the Jackdaw. It

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A GREAT RIVER CATASTROPHE NEAR YUBY DAM.

Probably the worse catastrophe that has ever struck Yuby Dam or any other damn place, since the sinking of the Titanic, happened this morning when the "Red Devil," a Yuby Dam whiskey schooner plunged into the "Jack Daniel," a large fruit jar and beer bottle brig, on its way to Yuby Dam, loaded with vessels to be filled with the precious mountain dew.

The "Red Devil" with Shimmy tail Thompson at the wheel and "Wild Bill Malone" as captain, going at about a forty mile clip, bore down on the "Jack Daniel" and struck her midship, rammed a hole in her big enough to turn the river through and the terrible ram that was given the "Red Devil" tore off about twenty feet of her bow end and split her from stem to stern, shook down the smoke stacks on both vessels, put the bumps out of commission and so demoralized the crew, that no one turned a hand to save either vessel, and both of them sunk in about 9½ minutes in 90 fathoms of water, carrying down all the crew, beer bottles, fruit jars and five hundred thousand gallons of whiskey.

Everything was lost and every body drowned but me. I am the only one left to tell the tale. So you will have to take what I say about it.

Shimmy tail Thompson had taken one too many and Wild Bill Malone had also dwelled entirely too long over his "cups" and I had noticed for some time that the "Red Devil" had been zigzagging down stream, but everything went well enough until we met the "Jack Daniel" around a bend, coming up stream with "Bad William Till" at the wheel, about nine-tenths shot, taking both sides of the river at once. I had just taken Bill Malone's place as master of the boat. He having said to me that he couldn't any longer see the banks and that he didn't think that there were any, if so, both must be on the opposite side from where he was looking and he finally said that he believed they were both on the same side of the river.

I told him that they looked somewhat dim to me but they were both there and the river between them.

This was about eleven o'clock in the morning, then came the collision and the "biler busted" and I was worse addled than ever for a short minute, until I came to myself and found that I was standing head downwards about ninety feet under the water, but by buoyant force and cat-like action on my own part, I came back up into daylight and straddled a fifty-three gallon barrel of "white mule" and managed to keep above the water until the ferryman at Fiddlers Green caught the barrel and towed me ashore.

The whole town has turned out and we are making a desperate effort to fish out all the liquor we can today and after we have saved as much as possible, we will look after the crew.

I understand just now by wireless, that they have caught several barrels at my other towns down the river and there is much rioting and much disorder, in fact nearly all the people down the river have turned their

"wolf" loose, so to speak, to such an extent that the civil authorities can't cope with the situation, and I am now fixing to wire Gov. Taylor for the state police.

This is indeed a sad calamity, as the ones that went down with the vessels, were the very cream of our society.

Anyone desiring to hear how their relatives looked in their last minutes, or what their last words were would do well to wait until tomorrow before talking to me as I am somewhat groggy, and a little dazed.

I can't tell you much about this though even at my best for I had only a twinkling view.

The drunken Slicker Snake.

P. S. Just as I go to press I hear that Thompson and Malone swam out. I've ordered the roll called in Yuby Dam to see if they answer. —Whizzer.

How I Feel About A Few Things.

You can't expect rough men to be even-tempered.

What a woman spend on silk stockings they save in skirt goods.

What every "frat" boy knows is that his school days are the snappiest.

"The green fields are always far away," but there are plenty of green folks all around.

A man never gets his just deserts in this world, which is mighty lucky for the man.

The man who has always opposed the laboring man still thinks the laborer is worthy of his ire.

You are the most intelligent man he ever met if you allow another to talk to you until he runs down.

Push without intelligence doesn't amount to much. An elephant has lots of push but all he gets out of it is his hay.

Many a man who has a poor eye for figures in the office books, is all right when it comes to figures among the office help.

Looks like anybody ought to be successful in business when you consider the large number of persons who try to help him mind it.

If a man is so poor he doesn't have to worry about the price of gasoline, he still has to worry about how fast silk shirts and socks wear out.

When a girl praises the good looks of another, it is to induce the man to whom she is talking to announce that the other is not half so pretty as the one who is doing the praising.

Divide a million dollars equally among ten men on a desert island and in three or four years nine of them will be working for the tenth and he'll have all the million.

If "farm life is the most independent life in the world," as city dwellers are so fond of saying, now is the time for them to become independent. Every farm is calling them.

The man who tells the naked truth has a bare chance to live to old age.

The spawn of Europe shall never make suckers of Americans!

A young widow who is an artist at it, can appear more innocent than any girl of 16.

SIX SOUTHERN STATES SUFFERED GREAT LOSS OF LIFE AND PROPERTY BY TORNADES.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., April 17.—That the death toll from tornadoes and heavy rain storms which swept over six Southern states late Friday and Saturday will reach 100, was indicated by reports coming from isolated section, while the loss to property and crops will run into millions. The known dead tonight total 92.

Many of the storm swept sections are still shut off from wire connection with surrounding country and reports of additional casualties are slowly coming in from relief parties, sent out to the devastated regions.

The list of dead and injured, according to reports available is as follows:

Texas—Avinger, 6 Atlanta, 1, and Probabi 3 near O Farrell. Queen city, Cass County 2 known dead and several missing believed dead.

Arkansas—Pike County, 1 dead 4 probably fatally injured and 20 less seriously hurt; Yell County, 1 dead, 2 probably fatally injured, and 8 hurt less seriously; Miller County, 10 whites and 7 negroes dead, 23 seriously injured, a number of whom are expected to die; Pope County, 3 dead and a number searsly injnred; Hempstead County, 20 whites and 8 negroes dead, 14 searsly injured several fatally. When reports are received from a number of sections hit by the storm which have not been heard from, the number of dead in the state is expected to reach 70.

Mississippi—Five dead at Steen, 2 at Sontag, 2 Rural Hill, and one killed in railroad wash-out near Moselle.

Alabama—Five dead at Cave Springs, near Tuscumdia; 5 at Ralph, Tuscaloosa County; 3 at Sulligent, Lamar County and 1 in Dallas County.

Torrential rain which followed the wind in all the states hit by tornadoes have delayed relief work and have, it is reported in some cases, prevented the securing of accurate lists of casualties.

In Arkansas, which was the hardest hit, the Red Cross is at work in Hempstead, and Miller Counties, where hundreds of families were rendered homeless. Tents have been furnished by the national guard, and blankets and provisions are being rushed to homeless families.

The extend of the property loss cannot be determined for days. In Arkansas on many plantations in Miller and Hempstead Counties, are rich farming sections, practically every building was destroyed, newly planted crops washed out, orchards ruined, roads and bridges badly damaged, while telephone and telegraph wires were almost all destroyed. Railroads in that section report tracks washed out at many places. Farm houses some distance from the direct path of the storm were badly damaged. Estimates made on the property loss in these two counties tonight place the property and crops loss at over \$2,000,000.

At Atlanta, O'Farrell and Avinger, across the Arkansas (continued to page 3)